

shrI rAmacandrO

Ragam: shrIranjani {22nd Melakartha Janya Ragam}

ARO: S R2 G2 M1 D2 N2 S ||
AVA: S N2 D2 M1 G2 R2 S ||

Talam: Misra Chapu

Composer: Muthuswamy Dikshitar

Version: T M Krishna

Lyrics Courtesy: Lakshman Ragde

Pallavi:

shrI rAmacandrO rakSatu mAm rAkSasAdi harO raghuvara

Anupallavi:

bharatAgraja kaushika yAga rakSaka tATakAntaka

Charanam:

mithilA nagara pravEsha mahEshvara dhanurbhEdaka
sItA kalyANa mahOtsava vaibhava yuta citravESakO
mAdhurya gAnAmrta pAna priya guruguha vishvAsO
mahAdEvIbhakta parashurAma garva harOllAsa

Meaning: (Courtesy: GuruGuha.org: <http://guruguha.org/wiki/shriramachandro.html>):

P: May Shri Rama (“shrI rAmacandrO”), the destroyer (“harO”) of Rakshasas (“rAkSasAdi”), the best of the Raghu clan (“raghuvara”), protect (“rakSatu”) me (“mAm”).

A: He is elder (“Agraja”) to Bharatha (“bharatAgraja”), is the protector (“rakSaka”) of Vishwamitra’s sacrifice (“yAga”) and slayer (“antaka”) of Tataka (“tATakAntaka”).

C: He entered (“pravEsha”) the city (“nagara”) of Mithila, snapped (“bhEdaka”) the bow (“dhanur”, “dhanur-bhEdaka”) of Shiva (“mahEshvara”), and married (“kalyANa”) Sita in a marvelous (“vaibhava”) ceremony (“mahOtsava”), thus painting (“yuta”) different portraits (“citra-”) of himself (“vESakO”). He trusts (“vishvAsO”) Guruguha, who is fond (“priya”) of partaking (“pana”), i.e. “pAna priya” of the sweet (“mAdhurya”) nectar (“Amrta”) that is music (“gAnA”). He effortlessly (“Ullasa”) humbled (“garva harO-”) Parashurama, the devotee (“bhaktha”) of Devi (“mahAdEvI-bhakta”).

Pallavi:

shrI rAmacandrO rakSatu mAm rAkSasAdi harO raghuvara

Sahityam: shrI rAmacandrO rakSatu

May Shri Rama (“shrI rAmacandrO”), ...

S ; ; | s s n d M ; || M nd M | M , g G R ||
shrI rA - - - ma - can - - - drO - - - -

... protect (“rakSatu”) me (“mAm”).

G R G | M N D ; || M , G , | G R R S ||
ra - - - kSa- tu - mA - - - - - am

srgsr S | s s n d M ; || M nd M | G ; G R ||
shrI - rA - - - ma - can - - - drO - - - -

G R G | M N D ; || M G ; | rgmg mgrs ||
ra - - - kSa- tu - mA - - - - - am

srgmgr | s s n d M ; || gmdnS | ssnd mmgr ||
 shrI - rA - - - ma - can - - drO - - - -

G R G | M N D ; || M G ; | rgmg mgrs ||
 ra - - - kSa- tu - mA - - - - - am

Sahityam: rAkSasAdi harO raghuvara
... the destroyer (“harO”) of Rakshasas (“rAkSasAdi”),
... the best of the Raghu clan (“raghuvara”),

gR g M | D N sn - R || S ; ss | nn D N ; ||
 rA- - kSa sA - di ha rO ra- ghu-va ra - - -

srgmgr | s s n d M ; || gmdnS | ssnd mmgr ||
 shrI - rA - - - ma - can - - drO - - - -

G R G | M N D ; || M G ; | rgmg mgrs ||
 ra - - - kSa- tu - mA - - - - - am

gR g M | D N sn - R || S ; ss | nd M gmdn ||
 rA- - kSa sA - di ha rO ra- ghu-va ra - - -

S ; ; | s s n d M ; || M nd M | G ; G R ||
 shrI rA - - - ma - can - - drO - - - -

G R G | M N D ; || M , G , | ; gr RS ||
 ra - - - kSa- tu - mA - - - - - am

Anupallavi:

bharatAgrajO kaushika yAga rakSakO tATakAntakO

Sahityam: bharatAgrajO
He is elder (“Agraja”) to Bharatha (“bharatAgraja”), ...

S n S , | R ; G ; || R ; ; | ; ; ; ; ||
 bha- ra- tA- gra- jO - - - - - - - -

gRn , S , | R ; G ; || rsR ; ; | Rgm RG ||
 bha- ra- tA- gra- jO - - - - - - - -

Sahityam: kaushika yAga rakSakO
... he is the protector (“rakSaka”) of Vishwamitra’s (“kaushika”) sacrifice (“yAga”)

nG R , | R S N S || R G ; | M ; R G ||
 shi ka yA- ga - ra - - - - - - kSa-

gr R ; | ; ; ; ||
 kO - - - - - -

gRn , S , | R ; G ; || rsR ; ; | Rgm RG ||
 bha- ra- tA- gra- jO - - - - - - - -

nG R , | R S N S || R G ; | M ; R G ||
 shi ka yA- ga - ra - - - - - - kSa-

Sahityam: tATakAntakO

... and slayer (“antaka”) of Tataka (“tATakAntaka”).

gr R ; | G R S ; || S , s n d | D ; N ; ||
 kO - tA- Ta- kA - - n ta - kO

gRn , S , | R ; G ; || rsR ; ; | Rgm RG ||
 bha- ra- tA- gra- jO - - kau- - - -

nG R , | R S N S || R G ; | M ; R G ||
 shi ka yA- ga - ra - - - - kSa-

gr R ; | G R S ; || s s n d M | G M D N ||
 kO - tA- Ta- kA - - n ta - kO

srgmgr l s s n d M ; || gmdnS l ssnd mmgr ||
 shrI - rA - - - ma - can - - drO - - - -

G R G | M N D ; || M , G , | rgmrg mtrs ||
 ra - - - kSa- tu - mA - - - - am

gR g M | D N sn - R || S ; ss | nn M gmdn ||
 rA- - kSa sA - di ha rO ra- ghu-va ra - - -

S ; | s s n d M ; || M nd M | G ; G R ||
 shrI rA - - - ma - can - - drO - - - -

G R G | M N D ; || M , G , | ; gr R S ||
 ra - - - kSa- tu - mA - - - - am

Charanam:

mithilA nagara pravEsha mahEshvara dhanurbhEdaka
 sItA kalyANa mahOtsava vaibhava yuta citravESakO
 mAdhurya gAnAmrta pAna priya guruguha vishvAsO
 mahAdEvIbhakta parashurAma garva harOllAsa

Sahityam: mithilA nagara pravEsha

Meaning: He entered (“pravEsha”) the city (“nagara”) of Mithila, ...

mN D , | M , g M ; || mN D , | N ; ; d n ||
 mi- thi- lA - - - na- ga ra - - pra-

n S ; n | N S ; ; || ; ; | ; ; ; ||
 vE - - sha - - - - - - - - - -

mN D , | M , g M ; || mN D , | N ; ; d n ||
 mi- thi- lA - - - na- ga ra - - pra-

n S ; n | N S ; ; ||
 vE - - sha - - -

mN D , | M , g M ; || mN D , | N ; ; d n ||
 mi- thi- lA - - - na- ga ra - - pra-

Sahityam: mahEshvara dhanurbhEdaka

Meaning: ... and He snapped (“bhEdaka”) the bow (“dhanur”, “dhanur-bhEdaka”) of Shiva (“mahEshvara”),

n S ; n | N S ; rg || gr R S | ss nd M ; ||
 vE - - sha - - ma- hE- - shva-- ra -
 dn rs nd | M , g G ; || gr s R , | S ; ; ; ||
 dha-nur- - bhE-- da - kO - - - - -

Sahityam: sItA kalyANa mahOtsava vaibhava

Meaning: ... and thus He married (“kalyANa”) Sita in a marvelous (“vaibhava”) ceremony (“mahOtsava”),

S ; ; l sd N D ; || D N ; | S ; R ; ||
 sI - - tA - - - - kal- - yA- Na
 G , M , | mnD N ; || D n S , | ssnd M ; ||
 Ma-hO- tsa-- va - vai- - - bha-- va -

Sahityam: yuta citravESakO

Meaning: ... thus painting (“yuta”) different portraits (“citra-”) of himself (“vESakO”).

D N ; | ssnd M ; || M nd G | R G gr R ||
 Yu ta ci - - tra- vE - - - Sa - kO -
 S ; ; | ; ; ; ; ||
 - - - - - - - -
 S ; ; l sd N D ; || D ; N | S ; R ; ||
 sI - - tA - - - - kal- - yA- Na
 G , M , | mnD M D || D n S , | ssnd M ; ||
 Ma-hO- tsa-- va - vai- - - bha-- va -
 D N ; | S ,n N D || nd M- G | R G gr S ||
 Yu ta ci - - tra- vE - - Sa - kO - - -

Sahityam: mAdhurya gAnAmrta pAna priya guruguha vishvAsO

Meaning: He trusts (“vishvAsO”) Guruguha, who is fond (“priya”) of partaking (“pana”, i.e. “pAna priya”) of the sweet (“mAdhurya”) nectar (“Amrta”) that is music (“gAnA”).

M D n - s | , R g m R g || , g m r g s | r- s n d n S ||
 mAdhurya gA nA mrtA pAna priya gurugu ha vi-shvA- sO

Sahityam: mahAdEvIbhakta parashurAma garva harOllAsa

Meaning: He effortlessly (“Ullasa”) humbled (“garva harO-”) Parashurama, ... the devotee (“bhaktha”) of Devi (“mahAdEvI-bhakta”).

m G G - r | , - n s r - m g r - g || r s - g r s - n | D m g m - n d n ||
 mahAdE- vI bha- kta parashu rA -ma ga-rva ha rO llA - - sa - -

srgmgr l s s n d M ; || gmdnS l ssnd mmgr ||
 shrI - rA - - - ma - can - - - drO - - - -

G R G | M N D ; || M G ; | rgmg mgrs ||
ra - - - kSa- tu - mA - - - - am

gR g M | D N sn - R || S ; ss | nn M gmdn ||
rA - - kSa sA - di ha rO ra- ghu-va ra - - -

S ; ; | s s n d M ; || M nd M | G ; G R ||
shrl rA - - - ma - can - - - drO - - - -

G R G | M N D ; || M , G , | ; gr RS ||
ra - - - kSa- tu - mA - - - - am